

UNITED STATES ND EXCHANGE COMMISSION washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGIN	NING_01/01/07	$_$ AND ENDING $^{-12}$	2/31/07
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: 🛚 🖊	ssent LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONL
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE (LACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
5 Marine View Plaza, Suite 10)2		
	(No. and Street)	*	
Hoboken	NJ	07030	
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER Edward Nocella	R OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS REI	PORT
			(Area Code - Telephone Numb
В	. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INTERPRINCIPLE BUILDING ACCOUNT	CANIT whose eniminaria contained in	this Danaet*	PROCESSE
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT PriceWaterhouseCoopers, LL	•	uns Report	MAR 2 4 2008
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300 Madison Avenue	New York	NY	FINANCIAL
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
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☐ Public Accountant	ntant t in United States or any of its posses	ssions.	SEC Mail Processing Section FEB 2.9 2008 Washington, DC

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, John Allen		, swea	r (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying finance	ial statement ar	nd supporting schedules	pertaining to the firm of, as
of December 31	, 2007	, are true and correct.	I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, p classified solely as that of a customer, except as fo	•	or director has any prop	orietary interest in any account
Contraction			
SWORN TO AME BEFORE ME	THIS DATE	Signatu President, Asser	
MARISEL RO Notary Public of Commission Expl	of Name James	Title	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes	ion. quity or Partners dinated to Clain e Requirements Control Require planation of the serve Requireme unaudited State	Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 ements Under Rule 15c3-3 Computation of Net Cap ents Under Exhibit A of ements of Financial Cond	33. ital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Rule 15c3-3. dition with respect to methods of

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Assent LLC

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2007

SEC Mail Processing Section

FEB 29 2008

Washington, DC 110



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New York, NY 10017
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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Managers and Members of Assent LLC

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Assent LLC (the "Company") at December 31, 2007 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit of this statement in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Vivencoterhous Corper LLP

February 27, 2008

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,281,620
Cash and securities segregated under Federal regulations	112,382,987
Deposits with clearing organizations	9,435,011
Receivable from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	311,601,377
Receivable from customers	12,659,799
Securities owned, at fair value (\$0 of which is pledged)	21,578,571
Furniture, equipment, software and leasehold improvements, at cost less	
accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$8,574,194	6,858,846
Receivable from affiliates	5,906,910
Other assets	<u>1,618,359</u>
Total assets	\$ 519,323,480
Liabilities and Members' Equity	
Payable to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	\$ 289,353,626
Securities sold, but not yet purchased, at fair value	16,326,879
Payable to customers	100,579,212
Payable to Parent and affiliates	3,799,607
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	24,218,130
Total liabilities	434,277,454
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)	
Members' equity	<u>85,046,026</u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 519,323,480

1. Organization and Nature of Business

Assent LLC ("the Company") is a Delaware limited liability company, whose Class A member is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of SunGard Data Systems Inc. ("Sungard" or the "Parent"). The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company engages in proprietary trading, securities execution, clearance, and corresponding clearing services to other firms.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash of \$7,128,326 held with one financial institution and money market funds of \$30,153,294. The Company considers investments in money market funds and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than 90 days to be cash equivalents.

Securities owned and securities sold, but not yet purchased, are recorded at estimated fair value using closing exchange quoted prices. Principal securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Customers' securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis.

Furniture and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Software assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the lesser of their estimated useful lives or the remaining license term. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the lesser of the economic life of the improvement or the life of the lease.

The Company is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The members of the Company are individually liable for the taxes on their share of the Company's income. The Company is subject to local unincorporated business taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates.

3. Cash and Securities Segregated Under Federal Regulations

At December 31, 2007, the Company had U.S. Treasury securities with a market value of \$109,318,310, and cash of \$39,822, segregated in special reserve bank accounts for the exclusive benefit of customers under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company also had U.S. Treasury Securities with a market value of \$2,995,170 and cash of \$29,685, in a special bank account for the Proprietary Accounts of Introducing Brokers (PAIB) at December 31, 2007.

4. Receivable From and Payable to Brokers, Dealers and Clearing Organizations

At December 31, 2007, the Company had receivable from and payable to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations consisting of the following;

Receivable	
Securities failed to deliver	\$ 769,716
Securities borrowed	302,304,945
Clearing organizations	8,526,716
	\$ 311,601,377
Payable	
Securities failed to receive	\$ 7,558,241
Securities loaned	271,406,600
Other	10,388,785_
	\$ 289,353,626

Securities failed to deliver represent receivables for securities sold that have not been delivered by the Company for which settlement date has passed. Securities failed to receive represent payables for securities purchased that have not been received for which settlement date has passed.

Securities borrowed and securities loaned transactions are reported as collateralized financing transactions. Securities borrowed transactions require the Company to deposit cash with the lender. With respect to securities loaned, the Company receives collateral in the form of cash in an amount generally in excess of the market value of the securities loaned. The Company monitors the market value of the securities borrowed and loaned on a daily basis and may require counterparties to deposit additional collateral or return collateral pledge as necessary. The Company has received collateral of \$289,923,247 under securities borrow agreements, of which the Company has repledged \$259,767,377 under securities loan agreements.

The Company's customer financing and securities lending activities require the Company to pledge customer securities as collateral for various financing sources such as bank loans and securities lending. At December 31, 2007, the Company had approximately \$18,476,000 of customer securities under customer margin loans and \$10,553,000 of other broker-dealer securities that were available to be pledged, of which the Company has pledged approximately \$0 under securities loan agreements.

5. Securities Owned and Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased

Marketable securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased, consist of trading and investment securities at fair values, as follows:

	Owned	Sold, Not Yet Purchased
Corporate stocks Exchange listed equity options	\$ 21,134,946 443,625	\$ 16,324,799 2,080
	\$ 21,578,571	\$ 16,326,879

6. Receivable from and Payable to Customers

Receivable from and payable to customers represents amounts due on cash and margin securities transactions. Securities owned by customers that collateralize the receivables are not reflected in the accompanying statement of financial condition.

7. Stock Option and Award Plans

Equity Incentive Plans

Under the Parent's time-based and performance-based equity incentive plans, awards or options to purchase shares of stock may be granted to key employees. Time-based options are subject to a five-year vesting schedule. Performance-based options vest upon attainment of certain annual and cumulative earnings goals. Both time-based and performance-based options are granted for a ten year term.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) SFAS Number 123R "Share-Based Payment" (SFAS 123R) requires companies to expense the fair value of employee stock options and similar awards over the employee requisite service period. Under the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123R, stock-based compensation expense is measured at the grant date based upon the value of the award. For time-based options, compensation expense is recorded on a straight line basis over the requisite service period of five years. For the performance-based options, compensation expense is recorded at the time that the achievement of financial performance goals become probable, and then is recorded over the requisite performance and service periods.

8. Retirement Plan

SunGard offers a 401(k) plan to eligible employees of the Company.

9. Regulatory Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commissions Uniform Net Capital Rule, (Rule 15c3-1) which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. The Company has elected to use the alternative method, permitted by the rule, which requires that it maintain minimum net capital, equal to the greater of \$250,000 or 2% of aggregate debit balances, as defined. At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$63,959,749 which exceeded its minimum requirement of \$332,674 by \$63,627,075.

The Company is subject to Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. At December 31, 2007 the Company computed the reserve requirement for customers and was required to segregate \$89,458,115 in the special reserve bank account for the exclusive benefit of customers. At December 31, 2007 the amount held on deposit in the special reserve bank account was \$109,358,132.

The Company also computed the reserve requirement for PAIB. At December 31, 2007 the Company's calculation required \$0 to be segregated in the special reserve account for the exclusive benefit of our introducing broker-dealers. The amount on deposit in the reserve bank account at December 31, 2007 was \$3,024,855.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company leases office space and, equipment under lease agreements and has other operating commitments expiring on various dates through 2011. Certain leases contain provisions for rent escalation. The Company also has capital leases for equipment. Other commitments represent cancellation charges due in the event of early termination of certain contractual obligations. At December 31, 2007, the future minimum commitments were as follows:

	Operating	Other	Total
2008	\$ 3,774,265	\$ 717,906	\$ 4,492,171
2009	3,959,836	-	3,959,836
2010	2,881,091	-	2,881,091
2011	786,383	-	786,383
Thereafter		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	\$ 11,401,575	\$ 717,906	\$ 12,119,481

In the normal course of business, the Company was named as a defendant in certain litigation, arbitrations and regulatory actions arising out of its activities as a broker dealer in securities. Management believes, based on information currently available, that the results of such proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition.

The Company has obtained uncollateralized letters of credit in the amount of \$888,775 in order to satisfy the requirements of leases for two of the Company's existing facilities.

The Company has a credit facility with a money center bank. No borrowings were made under this facility during the year ended December 31, 2007.

11. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk and Concentrations of Risk

In the normal course of business, the Company securities activities involve execution, settlement and financing of various securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance sheet credit and market risk in the event customers, or other counterparties are unable to fulfill their contractual obligations. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty with which it conducts business.

As part of its normal brokerage activities, the Company may sell securities not yet purchased. Securities sold, but not yet purchased represent obligations of the Company to deliver the specified security at the contracted price and thereby creating a liability to repurchase the security in the market at prevailing prices. Accordingly these transactions result in off-balance-sheet risk, as the Company's ultimate obligation to satisfy the sale of securities sold, but not yet purchased may exceed the amount recognized in the statement of financial condition. Securities positions are monitored on a daily basis.

Derivative contracts are financial instruments whose value is based upon the value of the underlying asset, index, reference rate, or any combination of these factors. The Company uses derivative financial instruments as part of its trading business. These financial instruments, which generally include exchange-traded options, expose the Company to varying degrees of market and credit risk. The Company records its derivative-trading activities at fair value. The notional amount of short options is \$70,000.

The Company's customer securities transactions are transacted on either cash or margin basis. In margin transactions, the Company extends credit to customers, subject to various regulatory and internal margin requirements, collateralized by cash and securities in the customer's accounts. The Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal margin guidelines. The Company monitors required margin levels daily and pursuant to such guidelines, requests the customer to deposit additional collateral or to reduce positions when necessary.

The Company records customer transactions on a settlement date basis, generally three days after trade-date. The Company is exposed to off-balance sheet risk of loss on unsettled transactions in the event customers or other counterparties are unable to meet the terms of their contracts, in which case the Company may have to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices. It is the Company's policy to review as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty with which it conducts business.

12. Related Party Transactions

The Company settles all intercompany expenses and income allocations with SunGard and its subsidiaries throughout the year. At December 31, 2007, the amount payable to parent and affiliates represent such amount due to or from the Company for unsettled items.

The Company provides clearance services to an affiliated broker dealer.

The Company pays management fees to SunGard and administrative fees to an affiliate for administrative and other expenses. The Company also reimburses SunGard for medical and dental insurance premiums, professional services and other expenses paid on its behalf.

The Company pays various affiliates for service bureau services for securities transaction processing, data storage and communications. In addition, the Company also paid affiliates facilities fees.

The Company charged an affiliate for reimbursement of communications and data processing fees.

13. Members' Equity

The Company has four classes of members' interest as follows:

Class A members receive an allocation of profits and losses after a special allocation is made to Class C members based upon the proportion of the number of Class A units held by each such Class A member to the number of Class A units held by all Class A members.

Class B members receive a special allocation based upon the trading activity generated for the Company through their Coordinated Trading Group, as defined, associated with such Class B members. The Class B special allocation is the difference between the commissions generated and the special allocation collected from Class C members' trading profits, less the processing charges associated with such Coordinated Trading Group. Any amounts that are expected to be paid have been included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities.

Class C members trade the Company's proprietary accounts. Allocation of profits and losses are based upon the Class C members' trading results net of the Class A allocation. Losses are allocated to the extent of the members' equity and profits.

Class D members have a equity interest as part of a Joint Back Office Agreement with the Company as part of its correspondent clearing agreement. The Class D interest does not have any voting rights.



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Washington, DC

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Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

To the Board of Managers and Members of Assent LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Assent LLC (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by Rule 15c3-3(e):
- 2. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13;
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and
- Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3;

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's abovementioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.



Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of internal control to future periods is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 27, 2008

